



# ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

## ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1108 M. E.



EGYPTIAN MUSEUM  
CAIRO

1934

H-5

13 AUG 1934

H. No. 45

**Proceedings of the Government of His Highness  
the Maharaja of Travancore.**

---

**Read:**

Letter No. 1/34, dated the 10th January 1934, from the Superintendent of Archaeology, forwarding the Administration Report of the Department for the year 1108.

ORDER D. DIS. No. 161 of 34/EDN., DATED TRIVANDRUM,  
10th FEBRUARY 1934.

RECORDED.

(By order)

N. KUNJAN PILLAI,  
*Chief Secretary to Government.*

**To**

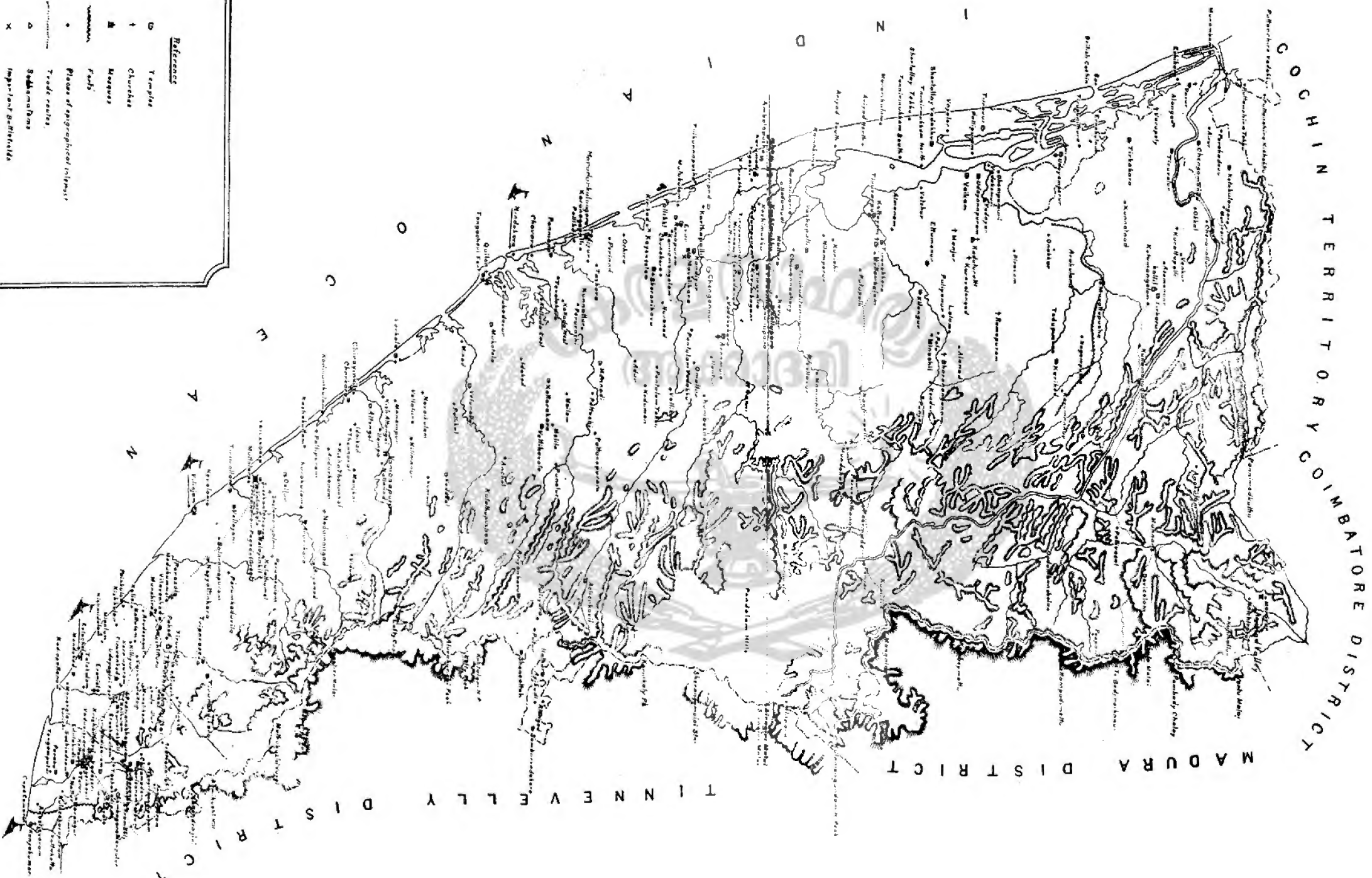
The Superintendent of Archaeology.  
The Superintendent, Government Press.  
The Press Room.  
The Legislative Section.  
The Central Printing Office.

---



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MAP OF TRAVANCORE

SCALE 1 INCH 8 MILES



Office of the Superintendent of Archaeology,  
Trivandrum, 10th January 1934.

No. 1/34.

From

The Superintendent of Archaeology,  
Trivandrum.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,  
Trivandrum.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Administration Report of the Department of Archaeology for the year ending the 31st Karkatakam 1108 M. E. (1932-1933).

**General**

\* Government in their letter R. O. C. No. 553 of 31/E dated the 17th June 1932 sanctioned me privilege leave for six months from the 18th October 1932/2nd Tulam 1108 for Archaeological study and training with the Archaeological Survey of the Government of India, "the excess over the leave I am eligible for at the time I avail of it being treated as advance privilege leave as a special case". Government were also pleased to sanction the twenty days required for my journey to the place of training and back as on duty.

During the period of my leave on training, the Department was placed under the administrative control of the Director of Public Instruction. (*vide* G. O. R. O. C. No. 553/31/E of 25th August 1932). I handed over charge of the Department to Mr. E. G. McAlpine, the Director of Public Instruction on the 6th October 1932/21st Kanni 1108, and proceeded under Government orders to report myself to the Archaeological Superintendent, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

I was therefore away for nearly six months and twenty days, familiarising myself with the different aspects of archaeological work done in British India, such as conservation, excavation, museum work, epigraphy, ancient art and architecture, treatment of antiquities, &c. A comprehensive programme of work and extensive tours were designed for me by the Director General of Archaeology in India. The knowledge and the experience I gained as a result of my study and tours, are calculated to improve the scope and quality of archaeological work in Travancore.

G. P. T. 1061. 306, 8-12-1109      B

I returned after my training on the 10th Mēdam 1108/22nd April 1933, and resumed duty taking charge of the Department from the Director of Public Instruction the same day. Government were since pleased to recognise that the period of my leave was used in the interest of the State when on training with the Archaeological survey of the Government of India: and they ordered the period of my training being treated as on deputation with full pay and deputation allowance together with travelling allowance admissible under the rules for my journey to the different sites and places of archaeological and historical interest (vide G. O. D. Dis. No. 686 of 33/Edn., dated 20th July 1933). I may be permitted to express in this connection my deep sense of gratitude to Government for this great and sympathetic consideration.

(ii) Towards the end of the year, Mr. K. Sivaramakrishna Sastri the Pandit Assistant of the Department proceeded on four months privilege leave and nine months furlough with permission to accept foreign appointment, to work as Research Assistant under the University Professor of Indian History and Archaeology, Madras, for the classification of the Mackenzie Manuscripts. Mr. Sastri was relieved of his duties on the forenoon of the 9th Mithunam 1108: and the place was not filled up till the end of the official year.

(iii) Mr. D. Srinivasan Potti, the Photographer of the office availed himself of privilege leave for sixteen days from the 16th Mēdam 1108; and Mr. Damodaran Nambiar was appointed to act for him.

(iv) On my request, Government were pleased to sanction a new post of Artist Draughtsman for the Department, for a period of one year (vide G. O. D. Dis. No. 1066/32 Edn. dated 19-9-1932). Mr. V. Padmanabha Pillai was appointed to it; and he took charge on the 5th Kanni 1108.

### **Tours.**

In the beginning of the year, Government directed me to accompany Dr. Arnold Bake of the Kern Institute, Leyden during his tours in the State, and place my services at his disposal helping him in his researches on Folk Music.

After finishing his work, Dr. Bake in his letter dated 30-11-1932 wrote to express his "very deep gratitude for the great hospitality and help rendered to him in his work", and admitted that the assistance given him by me was invaluable

After return from North India, I visited Kitaṅgūr to study the architectural features of the theatre hall (Kūtiambalam) of the temple, and to examine some old and important historical records reported to be available with the Nambudiris there. Later, I inspected the Kilakkematham palace at Māvēlikkara in company with the local Maramat Circle Officer to advise him on the preservation of that building and to ascertain its historical importance. I also conducted a joint-inspection of the Chōlapuram temple with the Maramat Circle Officer, and suggested to him the lines to be followed in its renovation. On the request of the Devaswam Assistant Commissioner, Suchīndram, a local inspection of the temple at Ālūr had to be made; and a report on its restoration was submitted to Government.

The annual inspection of the old forts of Paḷlipport, Kōṭṭappuram, Udayagiri, Padmanābhapuram, and Vaṭṭakōṭṭa formed also part of the year's work. The other places visited in the year were Ōṇakkūr, Tirumārādi, Pārthivapuram and Kōtakulaññara. My object in visiting them was to collect antiquities, and to explore the scope of archaeological work in each of them. Excellent specimens of wood sculpture were discovered at Ōṇakkūr and Tirumārādi; and the study of their ancient characteristics of workmanship also received my attention.

I spent on the whole 36 days in camp. The Pandit Assistant toured for 22 days and visited Madras, Nāgercoil, Suchīndram, Nallūr, and Toduvattī. His work was mainly epigraphical.

### Chithira Tirunal Birth Day Celebrations

An important occasion in which the Department was able to usefully participate was in connection with the Exhibition got up at the Śrī Mūlavilāsam High School from the 27th October to the 7th November 1932, during the celebration of the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja. The display by the Department of rare objects of archaeological, historical, and artistic interest such as copper-plates, inscriptions, coins, images, weapons, pictures, wood sculpture, jewellery, etc., aroused not only great curiosity, but was also widely appreciated.

### Epigraphy

The best part of the year's work was in the field of Epigraphy.\* The text of 43 new inscriptions was secured and examined in the year

\* I am deeply obliged to the Government Epigraphist for India for kindly permitting me to take copies of the transcripts of the inscriptions of Travancore Kings from the office of the Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Madras.

most of which belonging to old Travancore kings. The earliest of the stone inscriptions discovered is dated in Kollam 301 (1126 A. D.). It is engraved on the western base of the Garbhagriha of Dvāraka Emperumān temple, Śuchīndram, and registers a gift of land for lighting a perpetual lamp in the Dvāraka Emperumān temple, and for maintaining a flower garden, by the assembly of Śuchīndram meeting in Śuchīndramudayanayinār temple, when Gōvindaprañjā-bhitārar Tiruvadi of Cherumukkil was present.

Two inscriptions of the Kollam year 404 (1229 A. D.) were also found in the same Garbhagriha. They record gifts of land, one for offering to the Dvāraka Emperumān by Kaṇṇan, and the other by Kēśavan Araṅgan of Putumaṭham.

The next two inscriptions are dated in Kollam 574 (1399 A. D.), and belong to the king Mārttāṇḍa of Jayasimhanād, *alias* Rāvapa Rāma Mārttāṇḍa. The first is inscribed on the west wall of the Central Shrine in the Veṅkatāchalapati temple at Karisūḷindamaṅgalam. It is incomplete; but refers to the repairs and reconsecration of the temple of Ten-Tiruveṅgada Vinṇagar Emperumān worshipped by the sage Romaśa on the bank of Pāpanāśini, a sacred Tīrtha in Tenporundaparni. The land belonging to the temple was placed in the hands of a certain Mukundānanda Śrīpāda to be used for the temple and the Maṭha.

The other one inscribed in Grantha Characters and belonging to the same king is from the south wall of the Central Shrine of the same temple. It records that the sage Mukundānanda repaired the temple of the God Veṅkatāchalapati and reconsecrated the image.

The sixth one is engraved on the Gōpura of the temple of the Goddess in the Kulāśekharamudayār temple at Kalladakkurichi. It is dated in Kollam 610 (1435 A. D.), and refers to a gift of land for lighting perpetual lamps in the temple of Kulāśekharamudayanayinār, and mentions the name of the Travancore king Bhārata-Rāvapa Rāma-Mārttāṇḍan.

The seventh — dated in Kollam 624 (1449 A. D.) is from the south wall of the Gōpura in front of the Ammanāthasvāmin temple at Śermādevi, and states that five dancing girls were at their request appointed as second “*kudī*” to the Nayinār Śrī Kailāsamudayanayinār by the king Tiruppāppūr Mūta Tiruvadi, while he was staying at Vellankolli. The Tiruppāppūr Mūta Tiruvadi mentioned here appears to be Vīra Rāma Mārttāṇḍa figuring in the Nāvāikuḷam inscription. Next in chronological order are the two bell inscriptions of the Travancore king Śembaga Āditya Varman in the Nambi

temple at Tirukkanaṅgudi. They are dated in Kollam 644 (1469 A. D.), and mention that Ādityavarma of Viśākham star proficient in all arts gave a bell to the temple of Murāri at Tirukkanaṅgudi. One of them is in Grantha letters, while the other is a translation of the same in Tamil verse.

The tenth inscription dated in Kollam 653 (1478 A. D.) belongs to the Travancore king Chempakarāman Tiruppāppūr Mūttavar (I. E. Vīra Rāma Rāmavarman of Tiruppāppūr), born in Rēvati. It is from the north wall of the Purushōttama Perumāl temple at Ambāsamudram, and states that the Mahāsabhai of Rāja Rāja Chaturvēdi Maṅgalam, Ūravar, Ūr, Nagarattār, Kuṭipati, Bhaṭṭas, four Nāḍus, and Śavanparikalam assembled together and made certain arrangements before the king's servants for offering and "*pūjas*" to Purushōttamanayinār.

The eleventh inscription is from Tribhuvanam engraved on the West and South bases of the Central Shrine in the Pushpavanēśvara temple. It is dated in Kollam 661 (1486 A. D.), and records that while the king was encamping in the house of Anantanārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa at Tirukkurangudi, a gift of land was made by him to the Dēvakanmikal of Tiruppūvanamodayanayinār for conducting Vīra-Kēraḷan Sandi every day during Bharanī festival. The king referred to in this is Jayasimhan Vīrakēraḷa Varman II figuring in the Quilon Gaṇapati temple inscription.

The next one dated in Kollam 670 (1495 A. D.) is inscribed on the west wall of the Maṇḍapā in front of the Bagalikuttar temple at Kalladakurichi, and registers a gift of land for maintaining the service called Vīra Kēraḷan Sandi "*Pūja*" to Agattadi Ilaiyan Kāttan, while the king (Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṅṇuman Koṇḍa Śrī Bhūṭala Vīra Rāmavarman Jayatuṅganād Mūttavar) was encamping at his fort residence in Vilāṅkuḷam.

The thirteenth inscription belongs to king Udayamārttāṇḍa, and states that while the king was encamping at Kaḷakkādu, he was pleased to grant certain lands for offerings and "*Pūjas*" to Udayamārttāṇḍa Vinnagar Emperumān. It is engraved on the north wall of the central shrine in the Venkatāchalapati temple at Pallakkal and is dated in Kollam 678 (1503 A. D.)

The fourteenth record is from the wall of the South Varandah in the first Prākāra of the Aditya Varunēśvara temple at Mēlachaval. Though considered as one, there are two separate records with different dates in the same. The earlier one dated in Kollam 680 (1505 A. D.) refers to the reconstruction of the temple of

Uḍaiyār at Śēvel *alias* Kānaviniya Pāṇḍya Chatur-vēdi maṅgalam in Śēravanmāḍēvi and renaming the said village as Vīra Kēraja-Nallūr. The latter one dated both in śaka 1428 and in Kollam 691 (1516 A. D.) states that the king while encamping at Śēval commanded certain privileges being conferred, and also provided grants of land for daily worship in the temple. The Travancore king mentioned in this epigraph is Nayinār Jayatuṅganāṭṭu Mūttatiruvāḍ.

The west and the south bases of the Lakshmī Nārāyaṇaperumāl temple at Ambāsamudram contain inscriptions belonging to the Kollam year 683 (1508 A. D.), one of which mentions the name of the Travancore king Bhūtalavīra Rāma, and refers to a "Pidipāḍu" to set apart some lands etc. for 'Aḍukkaḷacchelavu' (requirements of the Kitchen) of the king and his son, and to construct the "Ālaya" of Bhūtalavīra. The other records the grant of hereditary service rights in the temple to the Kaikkōlas, Villagers and Aḍavuśaivar by Uḍaiyan Tyāgavinōḍabhaṭṭan Uḷḷiṭṭār and Nālāyiram Uḷḷiṭṭār of the temple of Bhūtalavīrarāma Piḷḷayārkkōil.

The next seven inscriptions belong to the Travancore king Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṅṅumaṅkoṇḍa Bhūtala Vīra Uḍaiya Mārttāṇḍavarman Śiravāymūttavar. The earliest of them is dated in Kollam 691 (1516 A. D.) and registers a gift of land by the king to the Nayinār Śrī Kailāsamudayanayinār at Rājarāja Chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a Brahmadēya in Muḷlināḍu, while he was encamping at Vēḷakurichi for the conduct of "Pūjās" in "Ardhayāma". It is inscribed on the north base of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central Shrine in the Kailāsanātha temple at Brahmadēsam.

An inscription of the same king belonging to the Kollam year 692 (1517 A. D.) and engraved on the north wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Kāśīśvara shrine at Ambāsamudram, states that while the king was staying in Putiyavīdu at Kaḷakkādu, he gave certain lands to Daivakarmis in the temple of Tiruppotīśvaram Uḍaiyanayinār etc. for daily "Pūjās". On the north wall of the same shrine dated in Kollam 694 (1519 A. D.) is another record of Uḍaiyamārttāṇḍa Varman Śiravāymūttavar, registering a gift of land to Tiruppotīśvaram Uḍaiyanayinār, Eriechavudaiya Nayinār and Nayinār Kariyamāṇikka Ālvār in Vēḷakurichi. A record of the same king dated in Kollam 698 (1523) is found at Mannārkkōil engraved on the north wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central Shrine of the Gōpālasvāmi temple. It registers a gift of land as Tiruvudaiyāṭṭam to Nayinār Aḷagiya Mannanār, while the king was staying at Putiyavīdu in the Brahmin quarters called Vīramārttāṇḍa Chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Kaḷakkādu *alias* Śōla Kula

Vallipuram. On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central Shrine of the same temple, there is an unfinished record of the year Kollam 699 (1524 A. D.) stating that while the king was encamping at Putiyavīdu in Kaḷakkādu *alias* Chōla Kulavallipuram, he ordered that Ayyikkudi Uḷḷiṭṭar be the 9th 'kudi' of the Nayinār Aḷakiyamanmārkōil.

Two more inscriptions of this king are found at Ambāsamudram, both being dated in Kollam 700 (1525 A. D.) The first is engraved on the west wall of the Kāśīśvara shrine, and states that while the king was encamping at Putiyavīdu he gave certain lands as Dēvadāna to the priests of the temples of the Tiruppatiśvaramudayanayinār, Erichaudayanayinār, and Karīyamāṇikka Ālvār. The other is on the north wall of the same temple, and records that the king having become Śiravāimūttavar made a gift of three gardens for lighting lamps in the temple mentioned above. There is also a record of the Kollam year 701 inscribed on the South wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Viśvanātha temple at Tenkāśi mentioning that the king at the request of his son Vīramārttāṇḍan gave certain lands to Aḷakiyapaṭṭar.

Two inscriptions of the Travancore king Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṅṟumaṇkoṇḍa Bhūtalavīra Udayamārttāṇḍavarman dated in Kollam 706 (1531 A. D.) and 707 (1532 A. D.) respectively are also seen on the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central shrine in the Kulāśekaramudayār temple at Kalladukurichi, both recording gifts of lands to the temple of Kulāśekaramudaiyanayinār. An inscription of the Kollam year 711 (1536 A. D.) mentions one Jayatunganāṭṭu Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṅṟumaṇkoṇḍa Śrībhūta Vīra Varma *alias* Jayatuṅga Nāṭṭu Mūttavar. It is incomplete; and is engraved on the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central Shrine in the Muṇḍiśvaramudayār temple at Manappadaividu, stating that the king commanded one Iechuran Pattan of Manappadaividu in Śīvalamangalam Kīlpidākai be given Śripaṇḍārakkanaṅku. Two other inscriptions are dated in the Kollam year 716 (1541 A. D.). One of these is engraved on the west and south wall of the Veṅkatāchalapati temple at Pallakkal, and mentions the Travancore king Śaṅkaranārāyaṇaveṅṟumaṇkoṇḍa Bhūtalavīra Śrī Rāma Varma. It records a deed of gift of certain lands for conducting the daily 'Pūjās' of Nayinār Udayamārttāṇḍa Viṇṇagar Emperumān. The other is inscribed on the south wall of the same temple and states that the king who looked after the Śrīkāryam in the temple of Udayamārttāṇḍaviṇṇagar Emperumān in Udayamārttāṇḍa Chaturvēdimaṅgalam wrote and gave a 'Pidipadu' deed to Vīrakērlakkuṭṭi of Naraśiṅganallūr in Kīlvēmpaṇādu for conducting the daily service of Chempakarāman "Sandi".

The next two inscriptions also belong to the same king Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṅṇumaṅkoṇḍa Bhūtalavīra Śrī Rāma Varma of Jayatuṅganādu. They are from Ambāsamudram. One is engraved on the south wall of the Kāśīśvara shrine and is built in at the end. It is dated in Kollam 720 (1545 A. D.), and states that some lands were set apart for offerings of Śrībali in the temple. The other one is dated in Kollam 721 (1546 A. D.) and is inscribed on the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine. It states that while the king was encamping at Chempakarāmanallūr, he gave "Maṭhapati Kaṇakku" to Ānanda Kūttar, a teacher in Kaviramaṭha at Tirunelvēli in Kīḷvēmbanādu.

An inscription of the same king dated in Kollam 722 (1547 A. D.) at Tenkāśi is engraved on the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Viśvanātha Svāmi temple. It records a gift of land by the king to God Viśvanātha for conducting the service Chempakarāman Sandi while he was staying at Ērvādi.

The next three inscriptions are also dated in Kollam 722 (1547 A. D.). One of them is inscribed on the east wall of the *Prākāra* of the Veṅkatāchalapati temple at Karisūḷndamaṅgalam. It mentions Rāma Varma Tiruvadi Paṇḍāram of Jayaśiṅganād, and states that Śiṅgarāyan, the Stānapati of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāma Rāja Chinna Timmayadēva Mahārāja worshipped the God Ten Tiruvēkatamudayanāyinār for the welfare of his father, mother, king and Gōvinda Nāyak, and gave to the God some lands and the taxes from Kulaśēkharamaṅgalam which he had obtained as a gift from Rāma-Varma Tiruvadi Paṇḍāram of Jayaśiṅganād. The second is engraved on the east wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Gōmatī Amman shrine in the temple of Pūdar-guṇēśvara at Tiruppudamarudūr, and mentions Śaṅkara Nārāyaṇa Veṅṇumaṅkoṇḍa Bhūtaḷa Vīra Śiravāi Udaya Mārṭṭāṇḍavarman Śiravāi Mūttavar. It states that while the king was encamping at Kunrattūr, he ordered that Perumān Perumān of Muḷlinādu be given Śrīpaṇḍārakaṇakku in the temple of Narumpuṇkoṇḍa-aruliya Nayinār. The last one refers to a deed of sale of land by the same Travancore king to Śrīman Mahā Maṇḍalēśvara Rāma Rāja Chinna Timmayadēva Mahārāja. It is inscribed on the main Gōpura of the Ādinātha temple at Ālvār Tirunagari. An inscription on the north-east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the Central Shrine in the Kailāsanātha temple at Bramadēśam dated Śaka 1472 refers to a gift of land by Rāmappa Nāyaka, son of Goulavasava Nāyaka to Nayinār Śrīkailāsamudaiyanayinār in

Rāja Rāja Chaturvēdimangalam, a Brahmadēśa in Muḷḷinādu for the merit of Vittalēśvara Mahārāja in addition to the gift of the Muttatiruvadi of Śīravāi in Kollam 723 Āvapi.

The next record is dated in the Kollam year 819 (1744 A. D.); and is engraved on a standing stone put up at the old market at Toduvattī. Though damaged to some extent, it mentions Ravivarman Śīravāi Muttavar. It states that when the king was encamping at Kalkuḷam, he ordered that offenders be punished as in the reign of his uncle Kulasēkaraperumāḷ.

An inscription of Kulasēkaraperumāḷ engraved on a slab set up in the Alagiri Perumāḷ temple at Gudalūr is dated in Kollam 844. It registers a gift of certain land by the king for conducting "*Pūjās*" in the temple of Mangaladēvi Amman, Alakar, etc. Of the rest, one is a record of a king of Jayaśiṅganād and is dated 3+6 Āni. It is inscribed on the wall of the south varandha in the first "*prākāra*" of the Appan temple at Śerma-dēvi, and registers a gift of field to the Śrīvaiṣṇavās in the Appan temple for conducting Ravivarman Sandi; and another gift to those who recite four *Vēdās* and read *Purāṇās*. A damaged inscription in the same place mentions Ravikulasēkara in an eulogistic poem. It is engraved on the east wall of the second "*prākāra*" of the Bhaktavalsala temple.

One Ravi Varman of Vēṇādu figures in a rock inscription at Pachchārkūḷam in Kīl Āmbūr, while a Vīrakēraḷa Kulasēkara is mentioned in an inscription on the south wall of the Śiva temple on the bank of the Tāmpraparni river in the village of Suttamalli registering a gift of land to the Bhaṭṭās of Udayamārtāṇḍa Chaturvēdimangalam. An undated record inscribed on the western *prākāra* (inside the Vāhanappura) of the Sthāpanāthasvāmi temple at Śuchīndram was copied in the year; and though damaged, it seems to refer to certain gifts of land.

### Numismatics.

A collection of old copper coins \*belonging to different dynasties of South India was presented to me by a friend Mr. Visvanathan, Assistant Engineer, General Electric Company, Calcutta. A considerable part of my time in the year was devoted to their examination and study. I have been able to identify nearly seventy five of them as follows: —

---

\* These have been sent to the Government Museum now.

Chēra	...	3	(See plate 2).
Chōḷa	...	30	
Pāṇḍya	...	10	
Mysore	...	10	
Vijayanagar	...	7	
Nāiks of Madura.		10	
French East India Co.		1	
Dutch East India Co.		3	

### Palaeography.

Another useful work undertaken and finished in the year relates to the preparation of a Palaeographical chart\* showing the development of the Vaṭṭeḷuttu script in different periods. It is intended for the use of those engaged in deciphering old "Ōlai" records, and has been commended highly by the Dewan, on whose orders it was subsequently sent to the Archaeological section of the Government museum.

### Conservation.

The ancient Śiva temple at Ālur being in ruins was recommended for restoration with out any obliteration of its antique grace and architectural charm, the sight of a religious edifice however small contributing as Ruskin says to the "mental health, power and pleasure of man." Government have been pleased to accept my proposal, and to sanction Rs. 500 for its renovation.

### Publications.

The Archaeological sheet of the Government Gazette was continued in the year; and notices of the important inscriptions of Gōvaṛdhana Mārṭtāṇḍa, Vikkīraman, Vīrakēraḷavarman and Kōḍakēraḷa Varman were published in the Gazette with their text and summary in Malayāḷam.

Subjoined is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Archaeological Department for the year 1108 M. E.

#### RECEIPTS.

			Rs.	Ch.	C.
Sale of Photos	...	...	26	27	4
Sale of Archaeological publications	...	...	27	19	5
Sale of Elements of Hindu Iconography			97	20	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	1	1	0
Total...			153	11	9

\* See plate 3 (a) and 3 (b).

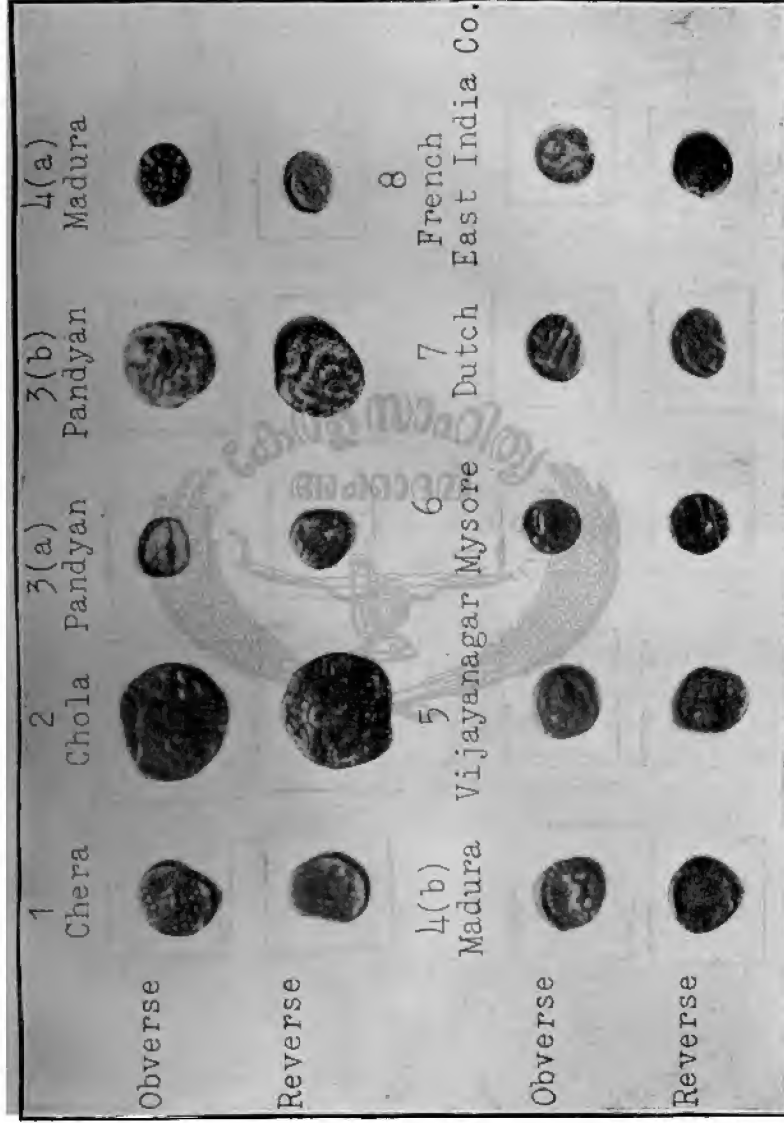


PLATE 3 (a).

THE TABLE SHOWING THE  
**Vatteluttu Script**  
 IN DIFFERENT PERIODS  
 (COPY RIGHT)

A.D.	CONTEMPORARY BRIDGE	K	N	CH	N	T	N	T	N	P	M	Y	R	L	V	L	R	N
770	a	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
870	a	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
930	a	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1000	a	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1240	a	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1370	a	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
170	a	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
570	a	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
920	a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1200	a	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1300	a	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1770	a	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
770	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
570	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
930	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1000	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1240	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1370	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
170	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
570	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
920	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1200	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1300	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1770	i	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
770	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
570	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
930	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1000	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1240	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1370	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
170	ii	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY TRAVANCORE

SUPERINTENDENT

R. VASUDEVA PODUVAL B.A.

111





## EXPENDITURE.

Salary of the Superintendent of		Rs.	Ch.	C.
Archæology ...	...	2309	27	0
Pay of the Establishment ...	...	2361	13	7
Travelling allowance ...	...	569	3	11
Contingencies ...	...	958	14	4
Total...		6199	2	6

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. VASUDEVA PODUVAL,

*Superintendent of Archæology.*



**APPENDIX A.**

**Places visited by the Superintendent of Archaeology  
in 1108.**

*Chingam*

Quilon  
Alleppey

*Mēdam*

Kidañgūr

*Edavam*

Māvēlikkara  
Kōtakulañgara  
Nāgercōil  
Chōlapuram

*Mithunam*

Paḷlipport  
Kōṭṭappuram  
Pārthivapuram  
Muñchira  
Champakkuḷam

*Karkāṭakam*

Ōṇakkūr  
Thirumāṛādi  
Padmanābhapuram  
Udayagiri  
Vaṭṭakōṭṭa

**Places visited by the Pandit Assistant  
during 1108.**

*Kanni*

Madras

*Dhanu*

Nāgercōil  
Śuchīndram  
Nallūr

*Edavom*

Toduvāṭṭi

---

## APPENDIX B.

## List of photographs taken during the year 1108.

1	Tāntric Mudrās	12 × 1 plates.
2	Naṅgiyār Kūttu at Ampalappuḷa temple	Full plates.
3	Do. Standing posture	Do.
4	Do. sitting posture	Do.
5	Archaeological map of Travancore	Do.
6	Anantaśayana (wood) Vēṭṭikulaṅgara temple	Do.
7	Badrakālī (wood) Vēṭṭikulaṅgara temple	Do.
8	Navagrahas (wood) Vēṭṭikulaṅgara temple	Do.
9	Head dress of Kathakālī actors at Trivandrum palace	Do.
10	Dress of Kathakālī actors at Trivandrum palace	Do.
11 to 14	Wood work at Chonakkara temple	Half plates.
15 to 18	Wood work at Tirumārādi temple	Do.
19 to 21	Do. Onakkūr temple	Do.
22 to 25	Do. Kaviyūr temple	Do.
26	Hanumān image (Bronze) Kaviyūr temple	Do.

## APPENDIX C.

## List of additions to the Library for 1108.

	Author.
Bhoja Raja	P. T. Srinivasa Iyyengar, M. A.
Studies in Chola History & administration.	K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M. A.
The Mauryan Polity.	V. R. Ramachandra Dikshitar M. A.
The Chronology of the Early Tamils.	K. N. Sivaraja Pillai B. A.
Hand book of the sculpture in the Curzon Museum of Archaeology.	V. S. Agrawala M. A., LL. B
A Junior History of India.	Banerji.
Indian Museum, Archaeological Section, Calcutta.	
Archaeology.	Stanley Casson.
Man in the making (an introduction to Anthropology).	R. R. Marett.
Three days at Agra.	Lt. Col. H. A. Neall.
The Buddha Story in stone.	H. Hargreaves.
Catalogue of the Delhi Museum of Archaeology.	
Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum Vol. I. Part II. (new series).	
Hand Book to the sculpture in the Museum of the Bangiyasahitya Parishad.	Manomohana Ganguly.
Pratimālakṣaṇam.	Jitendra Natha Banerjee M. A.
Anglo-Malayalam Technological Terminology.	S. Ramanatha Iyer.
Speeches and documents on Indian Policy Vol I.	Prof. A. Berridale Keith.
Do. Vol II	Do.
The New Dictionary of Thoughts.	
Annual report of the Cochin Archaeological Department.	
Do. South Indian Epigraphy.	
Do. Mysore Archaeological Department.	
Do. Ceylon. Do.	

Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1931.

Visva Bharati.

Le Monde Oriental.

Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum.

Karnatik Historical Review.

Varendra Research Society's Monographs.

The Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society.

Indian Historical Quarterly.

Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society.

Epigraphia Indica.

Bulletin of the Museum, Fine Arts, Boston.

Journal of the Bombay Historical Society.

Journal of the Andhra Historical Society.

Dwaja-

Chentamil.

Madras Presidency College Magazine.

Madras Christian College Magazine.

## APPENDIX D.

Lithic inscriptions collected during the year 1108 M. E.

Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
1 On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine in the Ku-lasēkharamudayār temple, Kallada-kkurichi.	Travancore.	Saṅkarana-rāyaṇa Veṇṇumaṇ-koṇḍa Bhūtalāyīra Udayamārt-tāṇḍa Var-man.	Ko. 707 Viakāsi. Purvapak-sha 12. Hasta.	Tamil	Registers a gift of land for conducting "pūjās" and for offering to Nayinār Kulasēkharamudaiyār at Kalladaikurichi.
2 On the west wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Bagalikkūtār temple, Do.	Do.		Ko. 670 Āni. 26.	Do.	Begins with "Arulichāikai" and registers a gift of land for maintaining the service Vīra Kārala Śandi Pāja to Agattadir Ilanjar Kattan while the king was camping at Vilankulam.
3 On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine in the Ku-lasēkharamudayār temple, Do. Do.	Do.	Saṅkarana-rāyaṇa Veṇṇumaṇ-koṇḍa Tiruppāpp-ūr Mūttavar.	Sā. 1453 Ko. 706 Viakāsi. Sā. 12 Friday.	Do.	Refers to a gift of land to the temple of Kulasēkharamudaya Nayinār. Damaged.

4 On the Gōpura of the temple of the Goddess in the Kulaśekharamundayār temple Do. Do.	D.	Bharata. Ravana Rāma Mārttāṇḍan.	Ko. 610 Painkuni 26	Do.	Registers a gift of land for lighting perpetual lamps in the temple of Nayinār Kulasekara Mudaiya Nayinār. Incomplete.
5 On the north wall of the central shrine in the Veṅkatāchalapati temple, Pallakkal.	Do.	Udayamārttāṇḍa.	Ko. 678 Vaikāśi 12.	Do.	Records that when the king was camping at Kalakkādu, he was pleased to grant certain lands for conducting offerings and "pūjas" to Nayinār Udayamārttāṇḍa Viṇṇakar Emperumān.
6 On the west and south walls of Do.	Do.	Śaṅkarana. rāyaṇa. Veṅṇuman. koṇḍa Bhūtalavīra. Śrīrāmavar. ma.	Ko. 716 Āni. 7 Su. 11 Saturday. Svāti.	Do.	Begins with 'Arulichaiyal' and records a deed of gift of certain lands for conducting daily "pūjas" of Nayinār Udayamārttāṇḍa Viṇṇakar Emperumān as Sempakarāmaṇsandi.
7 On the south wall of Do. Do.	Do.		Ko. 716 Āni. 7	Do.	Registers that the king who looked after the Śrīkāyaṇ in the temple of Udayamārttāṇḍa Viṇṇakar Emperumān in Udayamārttāṇḍa Chaturvēdimaṇḍalam wrote and gave a "pidipādu" deed to Virakēralakuṭṭi of Narasiṅganallūr in Kīlvempunādu for conducting the daily service of Chempakarāmaṇsandi.

No.	Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
8	On the north wall of the Purushōttama Perumāḷ Temple, Ambāsamudram.	Travancore	Chempakārāman born in Kēvatī Tiruppāppūr Mūttavar.	Ko. 653 Āni. 21	Tamil.	States that the <i>Mahāśāhai</i> of Rāja-Rāja Chaturvēdimāṅgalam Ūravār, ūr, Nagaratrār, Kuṭipati, Bhaṭṭās, four Nāḍus, and Śavan-parikalam assembled together and made certain arrangements before the king's servants for offerings and "pūjās" to Purushōttamamudaya naynār of Tirupattittakarai. It is an ever lasting record of Śambhu of Rāja-pura and states that a "pidipāḍi" was drawn to set apart some lands etc, for Adukkalāchilavu of the king and his son and to construct the <i>Alaya</i> of Bhūtalavīra.
9	On the west and south bases of the Lakshminārāyapa Perumāḷ temple Do.	Do.	Bhūtalavīra Śa. 1429. Rāma. Ko. 683. Pankuni 13. Su. 7. Thursday Mrigaśirsha.		Do.	Refers to the deed of Tiruppaṇi Kāniadchalai written and given to the Kaikkōlar and Adavusaivar by Udayan Tyāgavinōḍabhāttan Uḷittār and Nāḷāyiram Uḷittār Devak mis in the temple of Bhūtalavīra Rāma Pillayār kōil.
10	Do. Do.	Do.	Bhūtalavīra Rāma.	Sa. 1429 Ko. 683 Pankuni 13 Su. 7 Thurs- day Mriga- śirsha.	Do.	

11	On the south wall of the Kāśīvara shrine, Ambāśa-mudram.	Travancore	Rāmanavarman of Jayatūṅga nādu.	Ko. 720 Uttiraṭṭiati	Tamil	Built in at the end. Begins with <i>arūlicheyal</i> and states that some lands were set apart to conduct <i>Śrībali</i> in the temple of Mannar ..... muḷlinādu.
12	On the west wall of Do.	Do.	Śankaranārāyaṇa Vep-rumankon-ḍa Bhūṭala-vīra Śrīvīra Uḷaiya-Mā-rttāṇḍavarman Śirai-vumūttavac.	Ko. 709 Māsi. 3	Do.	States that while the king was encamping at Putiyavīdu in Vēla-kurichi, he gave certain lands to the Devakanṁis of the temple of Tirupottīśvaram Erichchāvudaiya Nayinār Kariyamāṇikka Ālvār as Dēvadāna.
13	On the north wall of Do.	Do.	Do.	Ko. 694 Tai. 11 Su. 8 Saturday Pushya.	Do.	Registers a gift of land to Tirup-pottīśvaram Udayanayinār Erich-chāvudaiyanayinār and Nayinār Kariyamāṇikka Ālvār in Vēla-kurichi, a village in Brahmadāśam in Muḷlinādu for morning pūja while the king was camping at Vadaśēri.
14	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Ko. 700 Pankuni 29	Do.	Records gift of three gardens to Dēvakanmikal in the temple of Tirupottīśvaram, Erichchāvudaiyanayinār and Kariyamāṇikka Ālvār for lighting some lamps.

No.	Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
15	On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Kāśī-svara temple, Ambāsamudram.	Travancore	Śaṅkaraṇā-rāyapa, Veṇ-ṭṭumankonḍa Ba. 10	Ko. 721 Tai.	Tamil	States that the king while he was encamping at Chempakarāmanallūr gave Maṭapathī Kaṇakku to Anan-dakūttar a teacher in Kaviramata at Tinneveli in Kilvēmbanādu over cer-tain temples except Mannārkōil.
16	On the north wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of Do. Do.	Do.	Śaṅkaraṇā-rāyapa, Śrī Viraudaiya, Mārttāṇḍa-varman, Si-raivāymūt-tavar.	Ko. 692 Pankuni 27 Su. 2 Monday Asvati.	Do.	States that while the king was stay-ing in Putiyavīdu at Kaḷakkādu he gave certain lands to "Daivakanmis" in the temple of Tirupottīśvaram Udayanayinār etc. for daily pūjās.
17	On the west wall of the central shrine in the Venkatācha-lapati temple Kari-sāṇḍamaṅgaḷam.	Do.	Mārttāṇḍa of Jayasim-hanādu	Ko. 574 Mēda Ea 5 Thursday Mūla		Not finished. Refers to the reapirs of the temple and reconsecration of God Tiruvenkata Viṇṇakar Emperu-man worshipped by the sage Romāśa on the bank of Pāpanāśini, a sacred Tīrtta in Tenkara in Tanporuntap-paṅgai and to the receiving of the lands belonging to the temple from the king by Śrī-Mukundānanda.

18	On the south wall of the central shrine in the Venkatāchala- lāpāti temple Kāri- śūdhamaṅgalam. On the east wall of the Prākāra of the same temple. Do. Do.	Do.	Sa. 1320 Expressed by Chronogram, "नरसिंह" Mithuna.	Do.	Records that the sage Mukundānanda repaired the temple of God Venkatāchala and reconsecrated the image.
19		Do.	Rānavarma Na. 1468 Tiruvadi Ko. 722 Paṇḍaram Parābhava of Jayasim- hanādu Mārkaḷi 8 Su. 15 Monday Rōhiṇi.	Do.	States that Śingarayyan the Sthānāpati of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāma Rāja Chinnatinnayadeva Mahārāja and the son of Āyalarṭātā Appayyaṅgar of Śrīvatsagōtra and Āpastambasūtra worshipped the God Ten-Tiruvēkatanūdaya Nayinār for the welfare of his mother, father, king and Gōvindaṇāyak and gave some lands to God. Ten Tiruvēkatanūdaya Nayinār and also the income from the taxes of Kulāśekaramaṅgalam received from Rānavarma Tiruvadi of Jayasimhanādu.
20	On the south wall of a Siva temple on the bank of the Tā- mraparai river in the village of Śuta- mamali.	Do.	Virakēraḷa Kulāśekharam	...	Registers a gift of land by Virakēraḷakulāśekara to the Bhaṭṭas of Udayamārttāṇḍa Chaturvēdimangalam founded in memory of Udayamarttāṇḍa by his son and to God Anguṇḍīśvara-Muḍaiyār.
21	On the bell hanging in front of the central shrine in the Nambi temple Tirukkanaṅgudi.	Do.	Āḍiṭṭiya- varma	Ko. 644 Expressed by the Chronogram मवलि	States that Āḍiṭṭiyavarma of Viśākham star, expert in all the arts gave a bell to the temple of Muṛāri at Tirukkanaṅgudi.

Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
22 On the bell hanging in front of the central shrine in the Nambi temple, Tirukkangudi.	Travancore	Adityavarma	Ko. 644	Tamil	This record is in Tamil verse and a translation of the previous one.
23 On a rock at Pach-clarkulam at Kīl-Āmbur.	Do.	Ravivarma of Vēpādu	Do.	Vatte-luttu.	Damaged. Begins with introduction. "Tirumakalmakilaśai-ini" & mentions Ravivarman of Vēpādu.
24 On the east wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Gōmati Amman shrine in the temple of Paṭarguneśvara at Tirupputamardar (right of entrance)	Do.	Śaṅkara-nārāyaṇa Veṅṇumaṇ-koṇḍa Bhātala-vīra Śrī Vīramudaia Mārttāṇḍa-varma Śir-aivāi Mātta-var.	Sa. 1418 Ko. 722 Tai. 10	Tamil	While the king was encamping at Kunratūr he ordered that Perumān Perumān of Muḷlinādu be given Śrī-Paṇḍarakanaḥ in the temple of Narumpunkoṇḍaruliya Nayinār.
25 On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central shrine in the	Do	Do,	Ko. 699 Pankuni. 14	Do.	Begins with "Arulicheyal" not finished. While the king was staying in Putiyavīdu at Agaraśimai in Kalakkādu alias Chōlakulavallipuram,

<p>26 <b>Gōpalasvāmin</b> temple at Mannār- kōil.</p>	<p>Do. On the north wall of the same. Do.</p>	<p>Saṅkarāṇā- rāyapaṇ Veṅṇumaṇ- koṇḍa Bhū- talavira Sri- vīra Mārt- āṇḍavarma Śiraivāy Muttavar.</p>	<p>Ko. 698 Māsi. 10 Ba. 5 Thursday Svāti</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>he ordered that Ayyikkudi Uḷḷittār be the 9th Kudi of the Naynār Alakiyamaṇṁkōil. Registers a gift of land as Tiruvuda- yāṭām to Naynār Aḷakiya ma- nār by the king while he was stay- ing at the Putiyavīdu in Brahmin quarters (Aḡaraśīmai) called Vīra- marṭtaṇḍa Chaturvēdimangalam in Kaḷakkādu <i>alias</i> Śōlakulavallipu- ram.</p>
<p>27 On the north wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central shrine in the Kai- lāsanātha temple at Brahmadēśam.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Sa. 1472 Sādhārāṇa Kanni 6 Ba. 9 Fri- day Punarta Variyān- yōga, Gaja- karana.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Refers to a gift of land by Rāmappa Nāyaka the son of Goulavavasaya- nāyaka to Naynār Śrī Kailāsa- mudaiya Naynār in Rājārāja Cha- turvēdimangalam a Brahmadēśa in Muḷḷinādu for the merits of Vittalē- śvara Mahārāja in addition to the gift by Mūṭṭa-Tiruvadi Śiraivāy in Ko. 723 Aṇṇi.</p>
<p>28 On the north base of the same Maṇ- ḍapa in the same temple. Do. Do.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Ko. 691 Kārtigai 5 Ba. 13 Sun- day, Saubhā- gya Yōga, Svāti.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Registers a gift of land to Naynār Śrī Kailāsa Mudaiya Naynār at Rājārāja Chaturvēdimangalam a Brahmadēśa in Muḷḷinādu by the king while he was encamping at the house in Vēḷakurichi in Muḷli- nādu for "Pūjās" to be conducted in Ardhavāma.</p>

Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
9 On the west and south base of the central shrine in the Pushpavanēsvaram temple at Tribhuvanam.	Travancore		Ko. 661 Maśi 21	Tamil.	Records a gift of land to the Dēva-kannikal of the temple of Tiruppūvanamudaiya Nayinār by the king for conducting Virakēraḷausandi every day during Bharani festival days. It is also stated that the king was encamping in the house of Ana-thanārāyanabhāṭṭar at Tirukkapan-gudi while the gift was made.
9 On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Viśvanātha Svāmi temple at Tenkasi.	Do.	Jayatunga-nāṭṭu, Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa, Veṇṇu-maṇkoṇḍa, Śrī Bhūtala-vīra kāmavarma, Jayatungānāṭṭu, Maṭṭavar.	Śa. 1419 Ko. 722 Chittirai 17 Ba. 8 Wednesday Subbayōga Tiruvōṇam.	Do.	Registers a gift of land by the king to God Viśvanātha for conducting the service Chempakaraman-sandi, while he was staying at Er-vādi.

31	On the north wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine Do.	Do.	Sa. 1447 Ko. 701 Kanni 15 Ba. 12 Thursday Makham.	Do.	States that the king at the request of his son Vīramārttaṇḍan gave certain lands to Alakiyaṭṭan of Kouśikagōtram and Bōdhayana-sūtra.
32	On the east wall of the second Prākāra of the Bhaktavalsala temple, Shermādevi.	Do.		Do.	Damaged; is a eulogistic poem and mentions Ravi Kulasekhara.
33	On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Ammanāthasvāmin temple Do.	Do.	Ko. 624 Avani Ba. 10 Saturday Punarṇ. sam.	Do.	States that five dancing girls were at their request appointed as second "tūḍi" to the Nayinār Śrī Kailasa-mūḍaiya Nayinār by the king Tiruppāṭṭar Mūṭta tiruvadi while he was staying at Veḷḷankolli. (Some letters are damaged).
34	On the wall of the south varandah in the first prākāra of the Appan temple Do.	Do.	King of Jaya-simbanāḍu.	Do.	Registers a gift of field to the Śrī vaiṣṇavās in the Appan temple for conducting Ravivarmanāṇḍi and for another gift to those who recite four <i>vēḍās</i> and reads <i>purāṇās</i> .
35	On the main gōpura in the Ādinātha temple at Ālvārtirunagari	Do.	Jayatuṅganāṭṭu, Sankaranārāyaṇa Minam, Ba. 5 Venrumaṇkoṇḍa Saturday Bhūṭala vīra Śrī Pushya Udayamārttāṇḍa-varma Siraivāyammūttavar.	Do.	Refers to a deed of sale of some land by the Travancore king to Śrīmaṇ Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāmarāya Chinnatimmaya deva Mahārāja.

No.	Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
36	On the wall of the south varuṇaś in the first Prākara in the Ādityavarṇēśvara temple at Melacheval	Travancore.	Nayinār Jayatunganāṭṭu Māttatiruvadi	Ko. 691 Purattasī 2 Sa. 1428 Ko. 680 Tai. 15 Ba. 13 Monday	Tamil	Though the record is considered one, there are two separate records with different dates. The first record dated in Ko. 691 states that the king while he was encamping at Cheval, commanded that the first house, second house, and Śrī Paṇḍārakanakku be given certain privileges and Unṇippōṟṟi be appointed as Anavāl; and the second record refers to the reconstruction of the temple of Udaiyār at Cheval <i>alias</i> Kāniviṇṇiyapāṇḍya Chaturvēdimangalam in Chēraṇmādevi in Muḷḷiṇādu and renaming the said village as Vīrakēraṇanallār. Incomplete. States that the king commanded that Ichuran Pāṭakan of Manappadavīdu <i>alias</i> Anpalattādinallār in Sivalamaṇḍala Kīḷpidakāi be given Śrīpaṇḍārakanakku.
37	On the south wall of the Maṇḍapa in front of the Central shrine in the Muṇḍisvaramudayār temple at Manappadaivīdu.	Do.	Jayatuṅganāṭṭu Saṅkaranārāyaṇa Māttavēlaikāran Veṇṇumaṅkonda Śrībhātala Vīra Varma <i>alias</i> Jayatuṅga- nāṭṭu Māttavar. hakarnam.	Ko. 711 Kārttigai 3 (2) Su. 10 Thursday Uṭṭradam Viyāghāta- yoga. Varā-	Do.	

38	On a slab set up in the Aḷagiri Perumāl temple at Gūḍaṅṅr.	Do.	Kulaśākhura So. 1560 Perumāl. Ko. 844 Kīlaka, Āvaṇi, Sunday Su. 10	Do.	Registers a gift of certain lands by the king for conducting "pājas" in the temple of Maṅgalādēvi Arman, Alakar, Vanmikanātha and Śasta and for feeding.
39	On the Western Prākāra inside of the Vālanappura of Śāḍunāthasvāmi temple at Śu-chīndrām.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a certain gift of land,
40	On the Western base of the Garbhagriha of Dvārakai Emperumān temple Do.	Do.	Ko. 301 Kanni 30 Friday Paruttāsi.	Do.	Registers a gift of land for lighting a perpetual lamp in the Dvārakai Emperumān temple and for maintaining a flower garden by the Assembly of Śāchīndram who met in Śāchīndramudaiyavaiyār temple when Gōvinda Prañjābhītarar tīruvadi of Cherupukkil was present.
41	On the Western base of the Garbhagriha of the same. Do. Do.	Do.	Ko. 404 Karkatakam Tuesday Pāram. Ko. 404 Dhanu.	Do.	Registers a gift of land for offering to Dvārakai Emperumān by Kappan.
42				Do.	Refers to a gift of land by Kēśavan Arañgan of Putumadam to the said God.

No.	Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Character.	Remarks.
	On a standing stone put up at the old market, Toduvattai.	Travancore.	Ravivarma Śiraivāy Māṭṭa.	Ko. 819 Avani.	Tamil.	States that when the king was encamping at Kalkuḷam he ordered that offenders be punished as in the reign of his Uncle Kulasākhara-Perumā



H-5